

—There will be a meeting of the artesian well stock holders and citizens at Sparling's hall Saturday night. Let there be a large attendance.

—Col. Hatch forced a primary election on the people of the First District to secure the Democratic nomination for Congress, and it now looks like the people will force primaries on Col. Hatch to nominate the Democratic postmasters. What was fair for Col. Hatch, ought to be equally fair for other office seekers.

—It is reported on good authority that within three months there will be a change in the management of the O. K. line, and that the road will be made a part of one of the great trunk lines of the country. Such a change would be a great benefit to Kirksville, and would add to her importance as the commercial center of Northeast Missouri.

—The amount of stock now subscribed for the artesian well is \$2,860. This leaves only \$140 yet to be taken. By the close of the week the entire \$3,000 will have been subscribed, and preparation will at once begin for sinking the well. Business men have taken hold with commendable zeal and will continue the work until Kirksville's water supply is equal to that of any city in the state.

—Our exports to South American countries are steadily increasing. From advance sheets of the Bureau of American Republics for 1892, the total value of the exports of the principal articles shipped from the United States to the Southern Republics during the first eleven months of 1891 amounted to \$56,695,643 and for a corresponding period in 1892 the exports had increased to \$62,802,003. Agricultural implements in 1892 represented a value of \$1,860,286; steam engines and machinery, \$6,084,495; building hardware, saws and tools, \$1,806,271; and timber for building purposes, \$5,023,258; furniture and other manufactures of wood \$1,497,683; coal, \$2,155,892. These indicate the drift and volume of American trade on austral lines, and are suggestive of future development as commercial ties knit the republics of the western hemisphere closer together.

—It is not probable that the Sherman silver purchase law will be repealed during the life of this present Congress. The argument that it has served its purpose and ought to be repealed will hardly influence enough votes to wipe it off the statute books. True the Sherman law is wrong in principle because it looks to silver as merely a convenient commodity upon which to base evidences of government indebtedness, the latter redeemable in gold under the precedent and practice established by the Treasury since the law went into effect. While conferring the power upon the Treasurer to thus degrade silver, it provides for the redemption of the notes in coins stamped from this same bullion of the weight and fineness of current silver coins, if he so wishes it. That is to say, he can suspend the gold redemption payments he is authorized to make, and put the country on a 70c dollar basis if the Treasury gets too short of gold. The possibility of this happening is what alarms Wall Street. Perhaps the fear is that if the country should once more return to a silver basis, accidentally or designedly, it would remain there under some sensible arrangement for the free coinage of silver—as for instance in dollars worth in bullion about one dollar everywhere in the world. For, it must occur to every one that enough grains of silver can be put in a dollar to prevent a too full production of that metal for coinage purposes, especially as we produce two-thirds of the world's silver output. Against the objection that a dollar so enlarged might be bulky and inconvenient, it can be replied that its representative in paper is not at all open to such criticism.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, '93.

The President has heard the official proposition made by the commissioners from the new provisional government of Hawaii for the annexation of that country to the United States, and is now, with his usual thoroughness and care, studying the question, in all its bearings, in order to make up his mind whether he will take any steps towards annexation, make any recommendations to Congress or leave the whole matter for the incoming administration and Congress. Before the commissioners arrived it was thought probable, indeed it was informally agreed, that a treaty by which the United States took the Hawaiian government of Hawaii under its protection would be about the proper thing for the present, leaving annexation to follow, as it unquestionably would have done in a few years. But when the ultimatum of the commissioners—annexation or nothing—was received the situation was changed. The President and all of his Cabinet are favorable to annexation, but as it would have to be preceded by Congressional legislation, and the life of the present administration and Congress is so nearly spent it may be deemed advisable by the administration not to begin what would probably have to be ended by the new Congress and administration. A decision will probably be reached in a few days. The Hawaiian flag—red, white and blue stripes, with a red cross in the corner—is flying from the top of the hotel at which the Hawaiian commissioners are quartered. There is nothing for looking about the members of this commission.

A determined effort is being made to secure some silver legislation on a compromise basis before the session closes. Dan Lamont and Don Dickinson are here in the interest of the new administration, and to submit to the silver men several propositions for a compromise, all of them involving a suspension of the purchase of silver by the government. They say that if their efforts are not successful an extra session of Congress will certainly be called.

The bill authorizing the expenditure of \$50,000 in the preparation of an exhibit for the World's Fair, showing the progress of the colored race since 1893, has been favorably reported to the House, and the favorable manner in which it is spoken of by members indicates that it may pass, but, owing to the crowded condition of the calendar, action on no measure is certain.

Probably no single action of the President during his entire term has been more talked about than the nomination of Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, an able jurist, but an uncompromising democrat, to succeed the late Justice Lamar on the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court. The President had stated to a number of gentlemen his intention to nominate a republican, and such was his intention until the day before he nominated Judge Jackson, and the cause of his change of mind was a notification he received to the effect that twelve republicans would vote with the democrats against the confirmation of any republican he might nominate. The reason given by most of these republicans was that an attempt to force the confirmation of a republican would result in either tying up the Senate for the rest of the session, or the adoption of a cloture rule, and that they would not take any chances of either. Contrary to precedent Judge Jackson's nomination has been referred to a committee. It has been customary to confirm the nomination of ex-Senators without referring them to committees. Judge Jackson, although a democrat is not a believer in the doctrine of states rights. Democratic Senators say privately that his confirmation depends upon Mr. Cleveland's wishes. The House while sitting as a committee of the whole adopted a very sensible amendment to an Appropriation bill, giving the owners of American quarries a chance to compete with foreigners in furnishing the marble for the new Congressional library building, but when the yeas and nays were taken in regular session the party whip was brought into use and the "protection" cry raised; consequently the amendment was rejected by a party vote.

Sec. Foster's report on the condition of the Treasury, and his estimates of receipts and expenditures for this and the next fiscal year has put an end to the talk about a bankrupt Treasury, which has been more or less prevalent among democrats ever since Congress met. The amount of mutilated currency now being presented to the Treasury for redemption averages \$1,500,000 a day, being much larger than for many years. It is believed that this is largely caused by the scare concerning the carrying of the germs of contagious diseases in old paper money. The attempt to make the Panama Canal investigation a star-chamber affair is not well received. The people want to know the whole true inwardness of this business and if it injures anybody's reputation so much the worse for them.

BLAINE.

Peace after conflict, after labor rest; No friend can vex, no enemy molest; He sleeps securely with the truly great, And deathless honor is his proud estate. The claims of self sunk in his country's need, He stood an oracle and guide indeed; High was his mission, noble was his aim— He lived for duty, and his need was fame. Self-poise and dauntless, on distinction's height, He faced the world, the champion of right, And grasped the poisoned shaft that envy sent And pointed to the fruit of good intent. His service never impeded by reward, Ambition was his servant, not his lord; His noblest principle, his conscious way, Forsook him not in trait's darkest way; Servility could never bend his knee, He scorned alike the schemer's hand and fee, Proud was he with that pride that stoops to weigh Those atoms in each lump of human clay; Ignoring spurious claims of wealth and birth, He knew his fellow for their force and worth. Ah, it is truly fearful to succeed!

Turn many paths of triumph lead; Achievement swallows puny failure down; A victor's smile will make a thousand frown. Each cloud whose shadow o'er the land has strayed, Has blotted out some less pretensions shade; Each stream that knits a channel to the sea, Must deem to dusty drought some sunny lea; Each hour of a grand and high career, Has shattered prospects in a humbly sphere. God help the jealous! hell perchance is weak A keener torture on their souls to wreak!

Antagonism is force's certain fruit— 'Tis so with man, so with the lower brute. Blaine had his enemies, and such were they As were not worthy of their place and day; Outspoken, untrunked, theirs was the traitor's plan, To damn the nation if it hurt the man!

They need no mark, like Cain's, upon the brow— The nation knows them—would not heed them now! When in oblivion they long have lain, Enthusiasm will greet the name of Blaine. Affliction's hand is heavy on the great— Their era of home blend with the cares of state; No height his honor, haven has success, Where may not come the angel of distress. Blaine knew this angel—to his desk it came, And would return, to breathe a cherished name.

And as his busy pen aside was thrust, He heard the message told of dust to dust. Great mind, so well to plan, and do and dare! Brave heart, so long to battle, bleed and bear! Farewell, great diplomat above thy tier! Might Fane have said, "Seek not his living peer." Firm wit-out rancor, without woe nor mild— In him behold my rarely favored child! Grand old or, farewell! each thought a ray Bright with the promise of the coming day. Thy eloquence was potent to do more; Thy place—the latest of the matchless three. Vain is all tribute framed by tongue or pen— The universe is mindful of such men; A service is mourning now with Maine— The whole world with America—for Blaine. N. J. S.

Jefferson City Letter.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 7, '93. Mr. Editor:—The Legislature grinds slowly along and unless the speed is increased, there will be several matters of importance left unacted upon.

Kansas City has two powerful lobbies here, one in the interest of the emergency clause in the new salary bill and the other against it.

St. Louis also has a lobby here in the interest of the union stockyards.

The probabilities are that the Wolfe institute law will be very materially changed if not repealed. The friends of that law have agreed to have the time the institutes are to be held reduced to two weeks and there are other modifications suggested.

One of the most important bills introduced into the House is one which if it becomes a law will prohibit railroad companies from engaging in any other than strictly carrying business.

At present there are several roads which own and operate coal mines and own elevators. This is to be done away with.

The House committee on roads and highways has agreed upon a substitute for thirty or forty bills now pending relating to public roads.

Bill No. "166," now somewhat famous in the House, will come up for engrossment in a few days.

An amendment which will exempt The American School of Osteopathy from its provision will be offered and upon that line will be the fight. The friends of the bill will not have it pass with the amendment.

The Crouch-Swanger contested election was disposed of this morning. Mr. Swanger is declared entitled to his seat.

Mr. H. E. Bailey, of the Unionville Democrat, is in the city.

Sperry Items.

The weather is cold and sleigh bells are heard in the land.

Misses Grace and Lulu Myers from Tehoka, are visiting friends and relatives north of Sperry.

A very successful meeting at Bethel, held by Rev. Wimple, the evangelist, closed last week.

Miss Hettie Barger returned Saturday from Illinois, where she has been visiting for some time.

The prayer meeting at Bethel Sunday was well attended. There is prayer meeting each first and third Sunday morning.

The literary at Sperry is well attended. New officers were elected Saturday night, Feb. 4th. The society meets every two weeks.

Mr. Glasgow closed a very successful term of school at the Lyons school house with an entertainment Friday night, Feb. 3d. It was well attended and was pronounced a decided success.

Dr. Johnston

Will visit Brashear 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. Those wishing work done in this line, remember dates.

Notice of Special Election.

FEB. REGULAR TERM, 1893.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF ADAIR, ss. In the county court of said county, on the sixth day of February, 1893, the following, among other proceedings, were held, viz: Whereas, on the 6th day of February A. D. 1893, a petition signed by at least fifty resident taxpayers of Benton township, Adair county, Missouri, is presented to this court which said petition prays the court to submit at a special election to be held for that purpose to the qualified voters of the said township a proposition to fund at one hundred cents on the dollar all of the outstanding eight per cent bonds issued by Adair county, for and on behalf of Benton township in payment of said township's subscription to the capital stock of the Quincy, Missouri and Pacific Railroad company, and amounting to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and to reduce the rate of interest from eight per cent per annum to five per cent per annum payable semi-annually. The court therefore in compliance with the prayer of said petition and the statutes of the State of Missouri, in such cases made and provided by the entry of record do hereby order that said proposition to fund said bonds at one hundred cents on the dollar and to reduce the rate of interest from eight per cent per annum to five per cent per annum payable semi-annually be submitted to the qualified voters of said Benton township on Saturday the 4th day of March A. D. 1893. It is further ordered by the court that those of the qualified voters of said township who favor said proposition shall deposit a written or printed ballot in this form to-wit: to fund the bonded indebtedness—yes, and those of the qualified voters of said township who oppose said proposition shall deposit a printed or written ballot in this form to-wit: to fund the bonded indebtedness—no.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF ADAIR, ss. I, P. J. Rieger, clerk of the county court, in and for said county, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy of the proceedings of our said county court, on the day and year above written, as the same appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at office in Kirksville this, the eighth day of February 1893. P. J. RIEGER, Clerk County Court.

By Geo. W. MORTER, D. C. (SEAL)

Notice of Special Election.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF ADAIR, ss.

February regular term, 1893. In the county court of said county, on the sixth day of February, 1893, the following, among other proceedings, were held, viz:

Whereas, on this 6th day of February, A. D. 1893, a petition signed by at least fifty resident taxpayers of Adair county, Missouri, is presented to this court, which said petition prays the court to submit, at a special election, to be held for that purpose to the qualified voters of the said county, a proposition to fund, at one hundred cents on the dollar, all of the outstanding seven per cent bonds issued by the said county in payment of its subscription to the capital stock of the Quincy, Missouri and Pacific Railroad Company, and amounting to fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000.00) and to reduce the rate of interest from seven per cent per annum to five per cent per annum payable semi-annually.

The court therefore in compliance with the prayer of said petition and the Statutes of the state of Missouri in such cases made and provided by its entry of record, do hereby order that said proposition to fund said bonds at one hundred cents on the dollar, and reduce the rate of interest from seven per cent per annum to five per cent per annum payable semi-annually be submitted to the qualified voters of Adair county on Saturday, the 4th day of March A. D. 1893. It is further ordered by the court that said special election be held under the "Australian Ballot Law," and those of the qualified voters of said Adair County who favor said proposition shall deposit a printed or written ballot in this form, to-wit: To fund the bonded indebtedness—"yes."

And those of the qualified voters of said county who oppose said proposition shall deposit a printed or written ballot in this form to-wit: To fund the bonded indebtedness—"no."

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss. COUNTY OF ADAIR, ss.

I, P. J. Rieger, clerk of the county court, in and for said county, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy of the proceedings of our said county court, on the day and year above written, as the same appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at office in Kirksville this, the eighth day of February, 1893.

P. J. RIEGER, Clerk County Court

[SEAL]

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

Fifty Thousand Dollars 50,000 Fifty Thousand Dollars

Staple Merchandise.

—INCLUDING—

CLOTHING.

Dry Goods. Carpets

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

And Everything Usually Kept in a First Class Dry Goods Store.

All these goods will be sold regardless of cost. First come best served. This stock of goods must be sold within 60 days. Terms positively cash. Sale begins to-day, Feb. 2d.

J. F. WHITACR & CO.,

EAST SIDE SQUARE, KIRKSVILLE, MO.



SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

—TC—

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY,

ST. JOSEPH, OMAHA,

CHICAGO DEN-

VER,

ST. PAUL, and MINNEAPOLIS

With

Dining Cars

Vestibled Drawing Room Sleep-

ing Cars, Reclining Chair

Cars (Seats Free)

Only one Change of Cars to the

ATLANTIC OR PACIFIC

COASTS.

BEST LINE FOR

Nebraska and the Black Hills.

Many hours quickest time

TO DENVER and

COLORADO POINTS.

H. C. ORR,

Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.,

Kansas City, Mo.

D. O. IVES,

Genl. Pass. and Ticket Agent,

St. Louis, Mo.

Children Like It.

Cubeb Cough Cure is the only preparation which will not retard digestion; it will not nauseate like so many cough mixtures. The druggists and the public in general are fast appreciating the fact that a cough remedy like Cubeb Cough Cure—that will give instant relief and a sure cure—is the great desideratum of this age, and not a cough remedy that requires twenty-four to forty-eight hours to give relief to a severe cold which by that time in a great many cases has developed into a fatal attack of pneumonia.

Cubeb Cough Cure goes directly to the seat of the trouble, is prompt in its action, gives instant relief and prevents that delay which is often dangerous. Sold by all druggists.

Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission on salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROS.,

Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—My wife has been a terrible sufferer from a combination of neuralgia and sick headache for the last ten years. Could find nothing to do any good until she tried your valuable Krause's Headache Capsules; of these she has taken from five to seven at a time, and as she has headache of time, every week or ten days, I write to inquire if you cannot manage some way so it will not be so expensive. Please address as above. Yours very truly,

S. J. WARNER,

Friend, Neb.

Sold by all druggists.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free. At all druggists.

H. ECKERT & SON

MANUFACTURES AND DEALERS IN

STRICTLY HAND MADE

HARNESS, BRIDLES, LINES &c.,

We will sell you a one and one half inch Pure Pittsburg oak harness Mounted and all complete,

YOU OWN HAND MADE FOR \$21.00

And a Warranty on Every Harness

Call and see our goods and we will convince you these are the best harness in the State of Missouri for the money

HENRY ECKERT & SON.

WEST SIDESQUARE.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Robert E. Griffith and his wife Matilda A. Griffith, by their deed of trust dated the 4th day of Sept. 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Adair county, at deed book T. Page 35, conveyed to the undersigned trustee John McCall all their right title and interest in the following described real estate situated in the county of Adair, state of Missouri, viz:

The west half of the Southeast quarter, also lots one and two, 1 and 2, in the southwest section No. nineteen, 19, of township No. Sixty two, 22, of Range No. four, 4, containing two hundred and twenty five acres more or less subject to two prior deeds of trust executed by said Griffiths and said company and executed by one Martha Bullock.

Which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described and whereas 2 of said notes have become due and are unpaid and whereas it is provided in said deed of trust that if default be made in said deed of any of said notes when they become due then the whole of said debt should become due and payable and whereas it is provided in said deed that if default be made in the payment of the interest on any of said notes when the same become due and payable, then the whole of said debt should become due and payable and whereas the interest on all of said notes is long past due and unpaid and whereas, in accordance with said deed of said notes I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house door in the town of Kirksville, in the county of Adair, state of Missouri, in the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Saturday the 19th day of February 1893,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing his trust.

JOHN M. McCALL, Trustee.

Dated this 27th day of January 1893.

Administrators Notice

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Granville Bookout deceased, late of Adair County, Mo., have been granted to the undersigned Granville Bookout by the Probate Court of the County of Adair, Missouri, on the 6th day of February 1893. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice they will be forever barred.

G. E. BOOKOUT, Administrator.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, D. N. Thomas, a single man by his certain deed of trust dated the 4th day of February 1891, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Adair county, at deed book T. page 35, conveyed to the undersigned at his right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Adair, state of Missouri, viz: Northeast quarter and the north half of lot southeast quarter and the southeast fourth southeast quarter section third 35, 36 township sixty two, 22, of range seventeen, 17, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid, and whereas, in accordance with said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house door in the town of Kirksville, in the county of Adair, state of Missouri, in the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1893, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

THOS. J. DOCKERY, Trustee.

Dated this 9th day of Feb'y, 1893.